

SAGE CASH WITHOUT CONTEST.

LAWYER STUMP THINKS THREAT WOULD BE SUFFICIENT

To induce Mrs. Sage to Allow More Than \$25,000 to Some Beneficiaries Than She Can Get to Work on Her Charity Schemes—Not Sure About a Contest.

Mrs. Russell Sage has not many years in which to distribute the \$700,000 left her by her husband if she would see her many beneficiaries settled before her death. A contest of Russell Sage's will would probably give rise to prolonged litigation which would keep the estate tied up until after the widow's death. A threat to contest the will on the part of any of the beneficiaries would probably lead Mrs. Sage to make a settlement with the putative contestants in order that she might have a free hand to distribute her wealth to charities.

This deduction forms the tentative programme for forcing the executors of the Sage will to pay out more than the stipulated \$25,000 to one or more of the heirs which Attorney A. Welles Stump, son-in-law of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Stump, one of the beneficiaries, allowed himself to divulge yesterday. Mr. Stump did not say which of the heirs or how many of them he represented. He cautiously averred that he had not even seen his mother-in-law since the contents of the will had been promulgated. Yet Mr. Stump has a complete list of the names and addresses of the Sage heirs and has already made memoranda upon the decisions of New York courts upon the in terrorem clause of wills, which cuts off all beneficiaries who directly or indirectly participate in the contest of a will.

It was in his knowledge that a contest of the Sage will would be made by any of the heirs Mr. Stump said:

"I will not definitely say at this time that there will be a contest. Of course the instrument left by Mr. Sage would be a difficult one to break; there is no gain-saying that. And unless the in terrorem clause should be held invalid by the courts any possible contestants would risk what has been awarded to them already by becoming parties to a suit."

"But there is this consideration," and here Mr. Stump spoke in a most impersonal way. "We know that Mrs. Sage is a very old woman and has very few years left to live. We also believe that she is most anxious to make disposal of her many projected endowments and charitable contributions in her lifetime. A contest of the will would mean a long litigation. The case could be carried to the Court of Appeals in the final instance. Mrs. Sage's death would probably intervene before final settlement could be made."

"Should she make a settlement with the heirs she could live to make a disposition of her fortune with her own hands. I believe Mrs. Sage would rather make such a settlement than have a long litigation arise. Such a settlement would insure the gratification of her fondest desire."

Mrs. Sage's son-in-law would not say what sum he thought would be a satisfactory settlement to buy off possible contestants, yet the lawyer son-in-law maintains that there is an alternative open to dissatisfied heirs in case the executors cannot be brought to arrange the wished for settlement. This alternative is an appeal to the courts. One or more heirs who might threaten a suit would not jeopardize their inheritance by so doing; by going to court they would import the same. Mrs. Sage's son-in-law says that the first course is both logical and best.

"I believe the in terrorem clause has been set aside as invalid in this State," said Mr. Stump, "though the Surrogates of New York have generally upheld it. The Superior Courts have also upheld the validity of this provision, with the exception of the case of Bryant vs. Thompson (128 New York, 426), where the in terrorem clause was broken, if my memory serves me. Should there be a contest in an important case like this the Court of Appeals would surely have to review the decision of a lower court in the end. I have not yet looked up the position this court has assumed in such an instance."

"To have Mr. Sage's will set aside," Mr. Stump went on, "it would not be obligatory to prove that he was mentally incompetent to execute his will in September, 1901. If it could be proven that undue influence was brought to bear on him by an interested party or parties and that he executed his will according to the dictates of this influence the court would have to declare the will invalid."

Mr. Stump declined to say whether he represented the interests of more than one of the heirs of Russell Sage. He said that he knew where every one of these heirs lived and that he had learned directly from some of the up-State beneficiaries of their dissatisfaction with the amount of the awards made them.

The attorney said that he had planned a vacation, but believed that he would have to stay in town for a while. He would, however, leave the city for a few days this week.

One of the heirs is certain that she has every reason to be satisfied with \$25,000 and that she does not entertain the least desire to jeopardize that sum by trying to get more. This is Mrs. Martha Sage Marzatt, who lives at 822 Columbus avenue and who is a milliner. In the new dignity of being a beneficiary under the will of Russell Sage Mrs. Marzatt finds it compatible with the situation to have a male relative of hers, with a new opal scarfpin, stand at the door of her flat and announce to reporters that Mrs. Marzatt has nothing more to say.

Mrs. Marzatt herself is a personable woman and takes wholeheartedly of the generosity of "dear Uncle Russell." She has been trimming bonnets for many long years and has not yet been confronted with the problem of spending \$25,000. She thinks, however, that she will find a safe place to put it. She certainly will not "blow it all in gambling around Europe."

HIT BY AMERICAN'S AUTO.

Woman Mortally Wounded in Accident Near Versailles.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 29.—An automobile belonging to John Pierre, an American, and driven by a chauffeur, ran into a carriage containing two women near Versailles to-day. The women were thrown out and injured. They were taken to the Versailles Hospital, where one of them is dying.

CUMMINS'S TARIFF PLANK.

Stands by Protection in Principle, but Demands Revision of Schedules.

Des Moines, Ia., July 29.—The Republican factional leaders to-day turned their attention to the tariff question. The issue represents one of the radical differences between the stand-patters and the progressives. The latter, under the leadership of Gov. Cummins, have been urging tariff revision for the last five years. To-day they are being taunted by the stand-patters with having lost their nerve and having been scared into line by the men who composed the recent conference at Oyster Bay. This morning the Cummins people announced the following as their tariff plank to be adopted at the State convention Wednesday:

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. Duties on foreign imports should not be levied for revenue only, but should be so adjusted as to promote or deter domestic industries and our foreign markets, secure remunerative prices for the products of our factories and farms and maintain the superior scale of wages and a standard of living of American labor.

Wise and unselfish tariff laws, maintained in the interest of the general welfare, equal as opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, are essential to our commercial and industrial prosperity. We believe that inequalities in the tariff schedules, which inevitably arise from changes in industrial and commercial conditions, should be adjusted from time to time, and condemning without reserve all assaults upon the protective system, we favor such reasonable and timely changes as will keep the tariff in harmony with our industrial and commercial progress.

We favor the reciprocity inaugurated by Blaine, advocated by McKinley and Roosevelt and recognized in Republican platforms of legislation. While the growth of our foreign trade is most gratifying, we believe that a judicious application of maximum and minimum tariffs will multiply our exports without restricting our home market.

While this is generally regarded as a backbone from the Cummins position on the tariff, it does not promise to have a harmonizing effect upon the two factions. The stand-patters declare that Cummins is already willing to run on any kind of a platform, but when once elected spends his time in preaching doctrines which, in the majority of cases, are antagonistic thereto. It is still the belief that there will be two State conventions Wednesday.

CAPSIZE IN THE SQUALL.

New Yorker Breaks Both His Knee Caps—Upset Catboat Towed In.

Robert E. Williams and four others were out in the catboat Lillian off South Beach in one of yesterday afternoon's squalls and the boat went over. Williams's feet were caught somehow in the halliards and he came near drowning. William Irvington, in the launch Silver Wave, picked up the entire party. Williams was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital at Livingston with both knees broken.

A catboat catboat was picked up in the lower bay by the tug Lewis Pulver, about a mile off Hoffman Island, about 2 o'clock. In the cockpit was a small sail case in which were packed a dozen bananas, half a dozen peaches, as many more oranges, a box of crackers, a shoe horn and three drinking tumblers. Under one of the seats there was a blue jacket that had belonged to a woman.

The boat's boom was broken in two and the sheet had been made fast to the tiller, which was unshipped. The sail was in shreds.

The Pulver towed the catboat to Pier A and turned it over to the harbor police, who righted it and bailed it out. There was no name on the boat. It is about twenty feet long, painted white with a green underbody.

BISHOP M'FAUL ATTACKS GORKY.

Says He Is Not Fit to Be the Champion of Freedom—The Divorce Bill.

BUFFALO, July 29.—The American Federation of Catholic Societies is in convention here and will continue its sessions until August. The federation has about a million and a half members and represents the Catholics of the world. The expressed objects of the federation are: To oppose and root out socialism, anarchy, perversion of marriage, divorce, dishonesty in business, corruption in politics, the lawlessness of wealth and the law defeating power of money.

At a big meeting in Convention Hall here this afternoon Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton made a vigorous attack on Maxim Gorky.

"Russia may be bad," said the Bishop, "but no villain and scoundrel and polluter of women should be champion of freedom!"

"No power on earth," he continued, speaking of the divorce bill, "should drag down a woman united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Time may write wrinkles on her brow and may pluck the roses from her cheeks, but nevertheless she should still occupy her high estate."

The Protestant people, the Bishop thinks, are coming around to the Catholic point of view on the divorce question. Socialism, he said, was stretching out its foul hands to desecrate American homes and property.

Speaking of parochial schools the Bishop said he had nothing to say against the American public school system and would not ask for financial support from the Government for church schools, but he believed that the least the Government could do would be to remit taxes on school property. The reason why there are fifty million people in the United States who don't go to church, the Bishop thinks, is lack of religious instruction in youth. And the national evils in public life are due to ignorance of the Ten Commandments.

TIE UP SAN FRANCISCO WORK.

Laborers on Street Railways Demand More Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Sixteen hundred unskilled laborers and payers employed in reconstruction work by the United Railroad will go on strike to-morrow and tie up practically all work in rehabilitating the street railroads of San Francisco. This strike is the result of efforts of the labor union organizers to form a union of these ignorant, unskilled laborers, a large part of whom are Greeks and Italians who cannot speak a word of English, and whose living expenses are less than half a dollar a day.

About 1,000 of these men belong to unions formed during the last two weeks. The United Railroad discharged about 100 who were removing their men. Then the union demanded the reinstatement of these men and the unionizing of the whole force, and also an advance in pay. They demanded \$2.50 for unskilled labor and \$3.50 for payers for eight hours. The unskilled laborers had been getting from \$1.50 to \$2 and the payers \$2.50 for ten hours work.

BAR WRECKS 2 BOATS; 8 DEAD

PLEASURE SEEKERS AND FISH-ERMEN LOST OFF ANGLESEA.

Life Saving Station Crew With Volunteer Aid Saves 26 Persons—Wrecks Caused by Wind Driving Boats Into Shoal Water, Where They Turned Tumble.

ANGLESEA, N. J., July 29.—In two yachting disasters on Hereford Bar this afternoon eight persons were drowned. Thirty-six were saved through the efforts of the life saving station crew. Seven bodies have been recovered. They are Fred Fisher, Griffith Williams, J. Stanley and Edward Snyder, all of Philadelphia, Herbert Hummel, of Lansdale and John Fogarty of Haverford, passengers on the sloop yacht Nora, and an unknown man, a passenger on the sloop Dartmouth B.

Both yachts capsized, the Nora on the lower end of Hereford Bar, which divided Anglesea inlet from the ocean, and the Dartmouth B. at the upper end. Anglesea is one of the best fishing grounds on the south Jersey coast and every Sunday in summer thousands of Philadelphians go down there to fish.

The Nora, a 20-foot boat, Capt. Herbert Shiver, was hired by twenty-nine Philadelphians, all from Manayunk and the northeastern section of the city. Capt. Shiver and two hands made up the crew.

The morning was spent fishing and the party had excellent luck, the bottom of the sloop being crowded with baskets of fish. About noon it began to rain and soon there was a gale from the southwest which drove the boat so as to make fishing impossible.

Capt. Shiver decided to bring in the boat despite the fact that it was low water. Hereford Bar, ordinarily treacherous, is doubly dangerous at such times, and as the sloop's nose entered the choppy sea there was a grating sound.

Shiver jammed the tiller down hard in an effort to throw the sloop off, but the gale blew her on hard afloat.

The Nora is supplied with a small gasoline engine for such emergencies and Capt. Shiver laughed and assured the fishermen they would not be stuck long. Hardly had he uttered the words when a gust of wind and an unusually heavy wave hit the Nora broadside.

"Every man duck!" Capt. Shiver shouted. The next instant the mast snapped and came tumbling down with a mass of canvas and tangled cordage. For a moment the Nora rose like a mass of men, and then she went down like a stone.

The Nora was found a mass of men, and then she went down like a stone. The wreck was easy prey and the next instant turned over, throwing the occupants into the sea. So rough was the water that few managed to scramble to the bottom of the overturned boat.

A mile further down the beach is the Hereford Inlet life saving station. Capt. Henry S. Ludlum was about to sit down to dinner when a mass of men, and then she went down like a stone.

Ludlum jumped to the telephone, and five minutes later he and a crew of five were launching the lifeboat. There was a thirty mile wind against him and the sea was running dangerously high. Capt. Ludlum tells this story of their work:

"It was a tough pull, and when we reached the Nora we found a mass of men, and then she went down like a stone. The wreck was easy prey and the next instant turned over, throwing the occupants into the sea. So rough was the water that few managed to scramble to the bottom of the overturned boat."

"We first picked up four men who were drifting away from the wreck. Then we pulled alongside and while three of us worked the oars to hold our place in the rough sea the rest of us cut and hacked like mad at the tangled wreckage that held the victims. The men in the water were getting weaker all the time, and every minute counted. One poor devil who looked to be the weakest made a leap to our boat and almost swamped us."

"About this time the yacht Violet, Capt. Lilly, came up and anchored by and we transferred those we had on board to her. With her assistance the rest of the work was easy. We found two bodies after we had got all the living aboard."

The survivors were landed on the pier and taken to the hospital. The boat was found a mass of men, and then she went down like a stone. The wreck was easy prey and the next instant turned over, throwing the occupants into the sea. So rough was the water that few managed to scramble to the bottom of the overturned boat.

There was nothing but praise for Robert Snyder, a fifteen-year-old boy. His father was pinned underneath the wreckage and drowned, but Robert, who had been sitting on the opposite side, managed to climb to the top of the wreckage. He was sitting there when the rescuers came up. Capt. Ludlum was for putting him into the lifeboat at once, but the boy shouted back:

"N. e. mind me, Cap. I am all right. Look out for the others."

The disaster to the Dartmouth B, Capt. Samuel Bunch, of Grassy Sound, occurred about half an hour later. There were twelve persons on board, members of a party visiting here, who had chartered the boat for the day.

The steamers Ocean City and Irelia put out to the craft, and Capt. Ludlum reached the scene later. The occupants had a better chance for their lives than those on the Nora, as the mast was not broken. One man, unknown, was evidently stunned and the Dartmouth B. turned over, and was drowned, but the rescuers found the others clinging to the boat.

Thousands of summer visitors from Wildwood and Holly Beach braved the pouring rain and flocked to points whence the wrecks could be seen.

HYMNS SUNG FOR "UNCLE JOE."

Rushville Choirs Depleted to Furnish Music for the House Speaker.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., July 29.—Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House, is the guest of James E. Watson, his "whip," to-night. Upon his arrival at 8 o'clock "Uncle Joe" suggested his fondness for the old time religious hymns and a song service was arranged immediately.

Church choirs were depleted by the committee on entertainment and the best talent in the city hurried to the home of the Hon. J. K. Gowdy to sing for the statesman.

The musicians entered into the spirit of the occasion and sang as they never had before. "Rock of Ages," the Speaker's favorite, was the climax of the evening's devotion. The music began immediately after dinner, which was served at the Gowdy home.

Elaborate preparations are being made to entertain Mr. Cannon during his stay here. According to the present plan he will remain several days. He will mix business with pleasure, and with Mr. Watson will arrange the details of his speaking tour, which will carry him to the State Capital and all over the Union.

SPY AT THE DUN BUILDING.

Robert Douglas Has a Detective Watched and Then Arrested.

Robert Dun Douglas of R. G. Dun & Co. and Benjamin Douglas, Jr., law partner of Francis L. Minton, another member of the company, both have offices in the Dun Building, at 280 Broadway. Robert Douglas discovered recently that somebody was shadowing him. When he went out to luncheon from the office he was followed, and so when he went to the club or the theatre. Finally, he says, one Jerome Carroll, who describes himself as a private detective, hired an office directly across from Mr. Douglas's office and there stationed a man with an opera glass, who spied on Mr. Douglas all day long.

The annoyance having continued for several weeks, Mr. Douglas got his friends, Raine Ewell, an automobile dealer of 449 Madison street, Brooklyn; William Eckert, a townsman of his at West Orange, and J. Hyland Kirkhead of 280 President street, Brooklyn, to make a few observations upon the spy. As a result he had Carroll in the Tombs court yesterday.

Mr. Douglas told the Magistrate that he did not at all know why he should be so annoyed. He could not go anywhere but either Carroll or some other detective dogged his steps. The nuisance had become intolerable, he declared.

Carroll, who had nothing to say except that he was sure he could convince the Magistrate that he was mistaken, was held in \$300 bail for examination to-day. He had a bondsman in court.

The principals and witnesses were all uncommunicative about the case. One of the latter said that the espionage had nothing to do with the mercantile agency business.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MUTINY.

Attack Prison to Release Comrade and Are Fired On.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Eighteen soldiers attended a meeting of Social Democrats last night. The police made a raid on the meeting, and in dispersing it arrested one of the soldiers. The rest returned to their barracks, where they sounded an alarm.

The whole battalion turned out and marched through the streets, entirely disregarding the orders of their officers. They went to the artillery barracks, harnessed horses to the guns and marched to a prison where political prisoners are confined.

The affair looked so serious that the commander of the garrison was aroused. Other troops were despatched to subdue the rioters, who had been joined by a large mob. The loyal troops surprised the crowd and forced the gate of the prison. They quickly dispersed the mob by firing on them with Maxim guns.

One soldier was killed and four wounded. Some civilians were also wounded.

RUSSIAN TOWN ABLAZE.

Shusha Burning and Surrounding Country Is in Panic.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—A despatch from Shusha, Transcaucasia, states that that town is in flames. There is a wild panic in the surrounding country. Shusha has a population of about 30,000.

A party of armed revolutionaries entered the town yesterday morning. They made the townsmen prisoners and detained the composers and pressmen. The former were compelled to set the type of the Viborg manifesto, 150,000 copies, which the pressmen were forced to print.

WANT BRYAN TO HURRY HOME.

His Services Needed by the Democrats in the Coming Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The statement is made here that appeals have been sent to William Jennings Bryan to hurry back to the United States as soon as possible. According to the present programme the presidential election will be held in November. The local troops surprised the crowd and forced the gate of the prison. They quickly dispersed the mob by firing on them with Maxim guns.

There is good reason to believe that the Democratic campaign managers would have been glad to have utilized the services of Mr. Bryan in Maine, but that is not now possible, inasmuch as the election in that State will take place early in September. Bryan is to be sent to a number of States where factional strife among the Republicans gives some promise of Democratic success. His voice will doubtless be heard in Iowa and Wisconsin, certain in Indiana and Michigan, and probably in Illinois and Ohio. The sooner he gets to work, according to Democrats here, the better it will be for the party.

SHE RODE WATER TRICYCLE.

Young Woman in the Show Girl Business Came Along Fully Prepared.

A young woman who confessed that she was a show girl went to the Battery yesterday afternoon and rode a water tricycle on which John Maxwell of the Casino had tried to ride from Eighty-third street several days ago. The cop said that the craft was on the revenue cutter pier just abaft the Ship News office.

Of course there were a lot of marine reporters there, but that didn't frighten the girl. A little while later the owner of the tricycle showed up and took the machine over to the still water in the Pier A breakwater.

Miss Connor—Miss Jennie Connor—don't forget the a and spell it with an e, had come prepared, i. e., the notion had not come to her all of a sudden while walking in Battery Park. As soon as the tricycle was alongside the landing stage she unfastened her walking skirt and stepped out of it. Behind the walking skirt she wore a knee length affair which was fetching. The rest of her attire to the ground was built of open-work lace thread and patent leather. The crowd grew considerably.

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"I wanted to see how it would work," she said. "I think that it is perfectly lovely. Next week I will get one of my friends to take me and the machine on my yacht out to sea off Coney and from a distance of two miles will ride ashore. Who is my press agent? I don't know any one in that profession. No I simply wanted to do something."

After all, Connor's the nearest that was to the actual machine—A. E. Latour, Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. Orelle, Genoa, July 12.

MANY HURT IN CONEY TRAIN.

NO FLAG WENT BACK WHEN IT WAS STALLED IN THE CUT.

The Last Car and the Front Car of the Incoming Train Make an A-Whole Carload More or Less Injured and Eight Persons Severely—Nine Arrested.

Splinters flew along the southbound track of the Brighton Beach railroad yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, when a train of three cars bound for Manhattan Beach banged at full speed into the last car of a train bound for Brighton Beach, but stalled because of repairs being made to the trolley wire. No one was hurt among the passengers and crew of the Manhattan Beach train that did the damage, not even the motorman.

The Brighton Beach train was fairly well filled with passengers. Almost every one in the last car was more or less shaken up, and eight persons were severely hurt; while a great many were cut by flying glass or bruised. All but the eight whose names are given below were patched up on the spot by the ambulance surgeons and a number of doctors that live in the neighborhood.

It was shortly before 11 o'clock that a train for Brighton Beach, consisting of five cars, came to a stop in "the cut," that long stretch between Prospect Park and Beverly road, where the tracks run along an excavation about fifteen feet deep. The motorman saw a repair gang ahead near the Clarkson street station fixing the trolley wire. The guard of this first train ran back along the cut and flagged the train following, which came to a stop about two hundred feet back of the first stalled train.

B. Gruberman, the rear guard on the second train and the only person not expected to recover from his injuries, did not go to flag the next train. He was still in the last car of his own train when the oncoming Manhattan Beach train smashed into it. Whether he had no time or whether he was not up to his job it was difficult to learn yesterday.

Just a short distance back is a sharp curve that prevents a motorman from seeing many feet of track ahead of him. The motorman of the Manhattan Beach train, Arlington Chichester, 27 years old, of 382 Logan street, Brooklyn, said last night that he had no way of knowing that there was a stalled train ahead of him until he was almost around the curve. It was too late then, he said, to get his train under control.

When the front car of Chichester's train hit the car ahead both cars rose on end and formed a sort of letter A. Above the racket of the shattered wood and glass could be heard the cries of the wounded, and at first it was thought that a number had been killed. Passengers who were able to get to their feet crawled out of windows, and in a few minutes every one, but the severely wounded had scrambled out on the tracks and made a rush up the banks on either side of the wreck.

Forty police reserves were gathered from the Prospect Park and Snyder avenue stations and hurried to the place, headed by Police Captain Reynolds. The policemen in calls for ambulances, and in a short time four had arrived, two from the Kings County Hospital and one each from the Norwegian and St. George's hospitals. Many physicians live in the neighborhood and these gave what assistance they could.

The police arrested eight guards from the Brighton and Manhattan Beach trains and Capt. Reynolds scurried around looking for Motorman Chichester. The motorman had disappeared, however, shortly after the trains came together. He was found at his home by Capt. Reynolds about an hour later and arrested. Chichester was a summer employee, taken to the Snyder avenue station, where they were hailed out by the railroad company. They will appear this morning in the Flatbush police court.

It took the wrecking crew about an hour to clean up the southbound track and get it open for traffic. Trains returning from Brighton and Manhattan Beach, however, were delayed only a few minutes. This is the list of the severely injured:

STANWORTH, DORA, 16 years old, of 922 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn; compound fracture of left leg; Kings County Hospital.

GRUBERMAN, B. 26 years old, 185 East Fourth street, Flatbush; guard on last car of Brighton train; compound fracture of left leg and probable internal injuries; taken to Kings County Hospital, where it was said last night that he may not recover.

METTERSON, JAMES M., 21 years old, of 567 East 104th street, Manhattan; head cut; bandaged by ambulance surgeon and taken home.

METTERSON, JOHN L., 45 years old, of 2029 Fulton street, Brooklyn; head and face cut; removed to his home.

FRANK, EDWARD, 36 years old, of 800 West 160th street, Manhattan; head hurt; taken to St. George's Hospital.

RENNET, NICHOLAS, 30 years old, of 843 Washington street, Brooklyn; left knee injured; taken home.

SULLIVAN, EDWARD, 22 years old, of 818 Jamaica avenue, Brooklyn; left knee injured.

FLAGS ON THE ALTAR.

Presbyterian Church Decorated in Honor of the President's Attendance.

OTHER BAY, July 29.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt attended the Presbyterian church this morning to listen to an address by the Rev. Charles L. Thompson, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. The President and his family usually worship at Christ Episcopal Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Alexander G. Russell, the regular pastor. A collection was taken for the cause which altar were decorated with American flags in honor of the President's presence and the little place was crowded to the doors by those who had followed the President to his new place of worship.

Miss Elizabeth Case, of Essex, as she usually styles herself, the woman who has been making attempts to see Mrs. Roosevelt on some mysterious mission for the last three weeks, also transferred her allegiance to the Presbyterian church. She sat in the rear of the place on the aisle down which the President passed in leaving the church. She made no attempt to speak to either the President or Mrs. Roosevelt when they passed out.

FAMOUS PANORAMA CUT UP FOR TENTS.

BUTTE, Mont., July 29.—Phillipotaux's famous panoramic painting of the Gettysburg battle, exhibited in all the Eastern cities, has been found out into strips and used as a restaurant tent at the opening of the Shoshone reservation.

ABSCONDER BEICHER BACK.

Ex-Mayor of Paterson, Wary of Being a Fugitive, Surrenders to Jail.

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—Ex-Mayor William Belcher, who absconded a year ago, having taken \$200,000 from the Manchester Building and Loan Association and from various friends and institutions, and who has been missing ever since, appeared at the county jail just after midnight this morning and gave himself up to the jailer.

Belcher did not give any account of his wanderings, but said that he was tired of being a fugitive and wanted to face the punishment, if any, that might be meted out to him.

TAGGART TO GIVE UP FIGHT.

Reported to Be Negotiating for New Resorts and That He Will Quit Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 29.—The fact that National Democratic Chairman Thomas Taggart is negotiating for properties